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ABSTRACT

This invention comprises analyzing a speaker's speech in an audio visual

recording to convert it into triphones and/or phonemes and then using a time coded phoneme stream to identify corresponding visual facial motions, to create single frame snapshots or multi-frame clips of facial motion corresponding to speech phoneme utterance states and transformations, which are stored in a database, and which are subsequently used to animate the original speaker's face, synchronized to a new voice track that has been converted into a time-coded, image frame-indexed phoneme stream.